

Malvalli Taluk were put to unnecessary expenditure and some of them were afraid to go to the courts on that account. To remedy these inconveniences, he prayed that a Munsiff-Magistrate's court be located at Malvalli very soon, the new court hall recently constructed in the Taluk Office being utilised for this purpose.

No. 77.—Conversion of the courts at Tarikere and Narasimharajapura to Munsiff-Magistrates' courts.

Messrs. T. C. BASAPPA and HANJI BASAPPA, Tarikere Taluk; and **MEER MAHOMED SAHIB**, Minorities.

Mr. T. C. BASAPPA prayed that the second grade Magistrate's court at Tarikere and the Munsiff's court at Narasimharajapura be converted into Munsiff-Magistrates' courts as it would greatly help the people.

The **PRESIDENT** observed that all these representations (Nos. 74 to 77) would be referred to the High Court for opinion.

No. 80.—Prohibition of the carriage of passengers in motor lorries.

Messrs. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA and M. SIDDALINGAPPA SETTY, Chickmagalur Taluk; **K. MALLE GOWDA**, Mudgere Taluk; **T. C. BASAPPA** and **HANJI BASAPPA**, Tarikere Taluk; and **C. R. NIRVANAPPA SETTY**, Special Interests.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA prayed that carrying of passengers in motor lorries might be prohibited as it was causing loss to the owners of service buses and that a secret police staff might be appointed in every district to detect such unauthorised action on the part of lorry-owners and to book the culprits.

The **PRESIDENT** replied that the request would be considered.

No. 89.—Sanction of grants for the supply of cross-bred layings.

Mr. Mogenhalli SIDDE GOWDA, Special Interests.

Mr. Mogenhalli SIDDE GOWDA represented that the price of silk was going down day by day and this was operating as a great hardship on the raiyats of the State. He therefore prayed that an additional grant of

Rs. 20,000 be provided in order to supply through the department or from the aided grainages, sufficient quantities of cross-bred layings to the raiyats.

The **SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau)** replied that the question of increasing the supply of cross-bred layings was under the consideration of Government and that, if necessary, an additional grant would be recommended for the purpose.

At this stage, the Assembly rose for the day to meet again at 12 of the clock on the following day.

FIFTH DAY.

Friday, 30th October 1936.

The House reassembled at 12 of the clock, **Rajamantrapravina S. P. Rajagopalachari, B.A., B.L.**, First Member of Council, in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—contd.

Land Mortgage Banks.

Q.—37. **Mr. G. P. RANGAPPA** (Honnali Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) in how many taluks in which the Record of Rights Scheme has been introduced, have Land Mortgage Banks been established;

(b) in each of the taluks in which the banks have been established, how many persons have applied for loans; what is the total amount of such loans applied for;

(c) How many applicants have been granted loans? (Talukwar details for three years may be kindly furnished.)

A.—The **SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar)**.—

(a) Out of 50 taluks and six sub-taluks in which the Record of Rights Scheme has been introduced, the Land Mortgage Scheme has been extended to 18 taluks and four sub-taluks. Portions

of the Mudigere and Kadur Taluks have also been brought under the scheme and included in the jurisdiction of the Chikmagalur Land Mortgage Society.

(b) —

Year	No. of persons who applied for loans	Amount applied
		Rs.
1933-34 ..	101	1,80,964
1934-35 ...	217	2,85,069
1935-36 ...	143	2,65,640
Total ...	461	7,31,573

(c) —

Year	No. of cases sanctioned	Amount
		Rs.
1933-34 ...	98	1,42,720
1934-35 ...	50	77,950
1935-36 ...	94	1,38,250
Total ...	242	3,58,920

Talukwar details are furnished in a separate statement (*Vide* Appendix.)

Mr. G. P. RANGAPPA.—How soon will land mortgage banks be established in the remaining taluks?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—It is not possible to say. The circumstances of each taluk have to be considered and the matter decided.

Mr. G. P. RANGAPPA.—Are the Government aware of the extent of indebtedness in the Honnali Taluk?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—No.

Mr. G. P. RANGAPPA.—Will they arrange to open a bank there early?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—That cannot be stated.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—In view of the heavy indebtedness of the raiyats, will Government expedite the question of establishing banks in other taluks?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The matter is constantly under the consideration of Government.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Has there not been a persistent demand for opening a bank at Seringapatam?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—That is possible. But the Registrar of Co-operative Societies has to make enquiries.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—In the absence of budget provision, how could the Registrar send up the recommendation?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—If a scheme is accepted, necessary funds would be provided in the budget.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—In the light of the representation now made, will Government institute enquiries about the necessity or otherwise for a land mortgage bank for Seringapatam?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—The question will be considered.

Nawab SHER KHAN.—Was not a promise made by the First Member of Council during his recent tour in the Shimoga District that a land mortgage bank would be opened at Honnali?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—This is not the time to canvass the case of individual taluks. The members can elicit general information relating to the scheme as a whole. Any way, the case of Honnali would be considered by Government.

Mr. MEER MOHAMED SAHIB.—Is there a chance of the claims of Tarikere being considered in the near future?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—The banks are to be opened according to a definite programme. Tarikere may also get its turn in due course.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—As against applications for a loan of Rs. 7 lakhs, only 3 lakhs and odd have been sanctioned. Do Government consider that the assistance given is adequate, especially in view of the fact that the raiyats cannot command credit outside owing to the operation of the Agriculturists' Relief Regulation?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—The raiyats have been helped to some extent. The grant of loans depends upon the solvency of the party and every loan application cannot be sanctioned as a matter of course.

Mr. T. MARIYAPPA.—Will Government establish the banks at least in all the taluks where the Record of Rights Scheme has been introduced?

The SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau).—It may be an advantage to give preference to such places but the two schemes cannot always go together.

Mr. T. MADIHA GOWDA.—Will it be possible for the Government to establish such banks in the remaining taluks at least within the next 10 years?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—We shall try.

Mr. B. MARULAPPA.—Has it not come to the notice of Government that in the Chitaldrug District, there is pressing need for land mortgage banks?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—The question of Chitaldrug also is under the consideration of Government.

Electrification of Sagar Town.

Q.—39. Messrs. H. SULEMAN KHAN (Kumsi Sub-Taluk) and Rattehalli RAMAPPA (Sagar Municipality).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether any applications have been received for supply of electricity to the Sagar Town;

(b) whether any estimate for this scheme has been prepared;

(c) if so, what is the cost of the estimate;

(d) whether any estimate has been made as to what income would be realised by the extension of the electric line to Sagar Town;

(e) whether the road-side villages, such as Haranahalli, etc., situated within a radius of one to three miles from the main road would also be given electric lights?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT (Diwan Bahadur N. N. Ayyangar).—

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) About Rs. 4 lakhs.

(d) Revenue anticipated is Rs. 21,000 per annum.

(e) As the revenue anticipated from Sagar itself is very low, this question does not arise now.

Mr. R. RAMAPPA.—With reference to answer (d), what is the minimum return that the department expects on the capital invested?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—The department expects 15 per cent as a general rule. But if at least 10 per cent return is guaranteed to start with, the question might be taken into consideration as a special case.

Mr. R. RAMAPPA.—Will not the Government be satisfied with 8 per

cent in the case of Sagar as a special case?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—No, not possible. It is a matter of business. Government must get the normal income on their investments.

Frontier Tolls.

Q.—40. Mr. Rattehalli RAMAPPA (Sagar Municipality).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that goods from British India are being conveyed into Mysore State only by carts and not by motor lorries which cannot be used for want of transport facilities;

(b) whether Government are aware that, by levying double rates on out-going laden carts at frontier toll-gates, they are causing inconvenience to the export trade?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar).—

(a) Goods are conveyed both in carts and in lorries.

(b) Double rates of tolls are not leviable on out-going carts at frontier gates.

Mr. R. RAMAPPA.—Are the Government aware that in the Bombay Presidency, tolls on bullock carts have been completely abolished?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—They have abolished toll-gates.

Mr. R. RAMAPPA.—Cannot the same thing be done in the State also?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—We cannot copy everything that is done elsewhere.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that tolls are meant only for carts?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—No, even for motor cars and other vehicles.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—Will the Government abolish toll-gates at least in places where the income derived from them is very small?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—The suggestion will be considered.